



SCHOOL ZONE SAFETY WORKSHEET



1. One of the keys to preventing injuries is to establish _____ standards and develop training so that behaviors of drivers and pedestrians can be modified.
2. *Circle best answer.* Female/Male children are more often injured in school zone accidents.
3. A _____ and a _____ are the primary tools to get a driver's attention and cooperation.
4. *T/F* _____ As a crossing guard, you should be familiar with the vehicle/traffic code.
5. Flashing lights and cones should only be in use when children are going to or from school. This will _____ delay to motorists and develop better driver compliance.
6. *T/F* _____ The proper procedure for getting children across the street safely is to look left, right, left; raise STOP paddle; then once traffic has stopped, proceed to center and motion for children to cross.
7. While waiting for a gap in traffic, if about _____ minutes have passed and there is still no gap, you may have to step out into traffic, with STOP paddle, and "create" a gap.
8. *Circle best answer.* To ensure driver awareness, eye contact from guard to driver is essential/not important at all.
9. Be courteous to pedestrians and drivers so as to establish compliance and _____.
10. Training children in _____ crossing behavior will help at other road crossings.



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